

**Lesson 185**

**Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:**

文法  
Wénfǎ  
Grammar

名词  
Míngcí  
Noun

动词  
Dòngcí  
Verb

形容词  
Xíngróngcí  
Adjective

量词  
Liàngcí  
Measure word

量  
Liàng  
Quantity

**Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:**

文法  
Wénfǎ  
Grammar

名詞  
Míngcí  
Noun

動詞  
Dòngcí  
Verb

形容詞  
Xíngróngcí  
Adjective

量詞  
Liàngcí  
Measure word

量  
Liàng  
Quantity

## Lesson 185 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

**Wénfǎ** was described as the word for “grammar.” You may also see the word **Yǔfǎ** used. **Wénfǎ** typically refers to the written word, whereas **Yǔfǎ** refers to the spoken word.

Here is a summary of the grammar concepts taught in this lesson:

1. As explained in the lesson, **zi** is a common suffix for nouns.

<b>zi</b>	子 / 子	common noun suffix
-----------	-------	--------------------

2. In Chinese, many verbs require an object to describe the action. So if you say you are eating, you have to specify what it is you are eating. If you say you are drinking, you have to specify what it is you are drinking. There are generic nouns used where you don't want to specify the object. In **chīfàn** and **hē shuǐ**, the **fàn** and **shuǐ** don't necessarily mean rice or water respectively, just objects being consumed.

<b>chīfàn</b>	吃饭 / 吃飯	to eat
<b>hē shuǐ</b>	喝水 / 喝水	to drink

3. When placing an adjective in front of a noun, you usually have to use **de** such as in **gāoxìng de**, **xīnde** and **hóngsè de**.

<b>gāoxìng de</b>	高兴的 / 高興的	happy
<b>xīnde</b>	新的 / 新的	new
<b>hóngsè de</b>	红色的 / 紅色的	red

4. When placing an adjective after a noun, a verb isn't required, as in **Tā hěn gāoxìng**. However, you often have to specify the degree of the adjective. So words like “very,” “extremely,” and “too” are used more often than you might see in English as in **hěn gāoxìng**, **fēicháng shuài** and **tài bàng**.

<b>Tā hěn gāoxìng</b>	他很高兴 / 他很高興	very happy
<b>fēicháng shuài</b>	非常帅 / 非常帥	extremely handsome
<b>tài bàng</b>	太棒 / 太棒	too good

5. Measure words are required in Chinese whenever you want to specify how many of a noun you are dealing with. **Ge** is the most commonly used one. If you don't know which measure word to use, you can usually get away with **Ge** (although you may not be grammatically correct).

<b>Ge</b>	个 / 個	Generic measure word
-----------	-------	----------------------

For a list of measure words taught so far in our course, search for “measure word” in the type field of the [word bank](#).